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11	3	(central manag\$5) near2 server same remote same (tool task agent) near3 (propert\$3 status state) same (restart\$3 start\$3) and (@ad<20010413 @rlad<20010413)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/11/09 08:52
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14	12	709/\$ and (central manag\$5) same server same remote same (tool task agent) same (propert\$3 status state) same (restart\$3 start\$3) and (@ad<20010413 @rlad<20010413)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/11/09 08:58
13	23	(central manag\$5) same server same remote same (tool task agent) same (propert\$3 status state) same (restart\$3 start\$3) and (@ad<20010413 @rlad<20010413)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/11/09 09:23
15	28	(central manag\$5) same server same remote same (tool task agent) same (propert\$3 status state) same (restart\$3 start\$3 initializ\$5 reboot\$4) and (@ad<20010413 @rlad<20010413)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/11/09 14:48
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54	1	709/217 and remote same (central manag\$5) same server same task same agent and agent same (propert\$3 status state) same (restart\$3 start\$3 initializ\$5 reboot\$4) and (@ad<20010413 @rlad<20010413)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/11/09 15:15
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63	2	6654783.pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/11/09 15:26


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Thomas Kunz, Michiel F. H. Seuren

November 1997 **Proceedings of the 1997 conference of the Centre for Advanced Studies on C**

Full text available: [pdf\(4.21 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index term](#)

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Kenneth P. Birman

December 1993 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 36 Issue 12

Full text available: [pdf\(6.00 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index term](#)

**Keywords:** fault-tolerant process groups, message ordering, multicast communication

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Stanley M. Sutton, Dennis Heimbigner, Leon J. Osterweil

July 1995 **ACM Transactions on Software Engineering and Methodology (TOSEM)**, Volume

Full text available: [pdf\(4.89 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index term](#)

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November 1992 **Proceedings of the 1992 conference of the Centre for Advanced Studies on C  
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Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

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5 **Parallel execution of prolog programs: a survey**

Gopal Gupta, Enrico Pontelli, Khayri A.M. Ali, Mats Carlsson, Manuel V. Hermenegildo

July 2001 **ACM Transactions on Programming Languages and Systems (TOPLAS)**, Volume 23 Number 3

Full text available:  pdf(1.95 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

Since the early days of logic programming, researchers in the field realized the potential for exploiting the execution of logic programs. Their high-level nature, the presence of nondeterminism, and the among other characteristics, make logic programs interesting candidates for obtaining speedups. At the same time, the fact that the typical applications of logic programming frequently involve irregular

**Keywords:** Automatic parallelization, constraint programming, logic programming, parallelism, programming paradigms

6 **Distributed environment: Network management by delegation: the MAD approach**

German Goldszmidt, Yechiam Yemini, Shaula Yemini

October 1991 **Proceedings of the 1991 conference of the Centre for Advanced Studies on Computer Communications and Networks (C3N)**

Full text available:  pdf(1.39 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

Network management systems built on a client/server model centralize responsibilities in client management agents playing restrictive support roles. As a result, managers must micro-manage agents through ineffective distribution of management responsibilities, failure-prone management bottlenecks, and lack of responsiveness. We present a more flexible paradigm, the Manager-Agent Delegation (MAD) framework.

7 **The envoy framework: an open architecture for agents**

Murugappan Palaniappan, Nicole Yankelovich, George Fitzmaurice, Anne Loomis, Bernard Haan, James R. Smith

July 1992 **ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS)**, Volume 10 Issue 3

Full text available:  pdf(2.47 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

The Envoy Framework addresses a need for computer-based assistants or agents that operate in complex applications, helping them perform tedious, repetitive, or time-consuming tasks more easily and effectively. It performs missions for users by invoking envoy-aware applications called operatives and inform users of mission-critical applications called informers. The distributed, open architecture developed for Envoys is derived from the Agent-oriented paradigm.

**Keywords:** application programmer interface, user agent

8 **Distributed operating systems**

Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Robbert Van Renesse

December 1985 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 17 Issue 4

Full text available:  pdf(5.49 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

Distributed operating systems have many aspects in common with centralized ones, but they also differ in several ways. This paper is intended as an introduction to distributed operating systems, and especially to current trends in research. After a discussion of what constitutes a distributed operating system and how it is distinguished from a centralized one, the key design issues are discussed. Then several examples of current research projects are examined.

**9 Specification and implementation of exceptions in workflow management systems**

Fabio Casati, Stefano Ceri, Stefano Paraboschi, Giuseppe Pozzi

September 1999 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 24 Issue 3

Full text available:  pdf(250.40 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Although workflow management systems are most applicable when an organization follows standard routines, any of these processes faces the need for handling exceptions, i.e., asynchronous and atomic events outside the normal control flow. In this paper we concentrate upon anomalous situations that, although they do not fit the standard semantics of workflow applications, and should be specified and monitored coherently; in most real-world situations they are.

**Keywords:** active rules, asynchronous events, exceptions, workflow management systems

**10 Office Information Systems and Computer Science**

Clarence A. Ellis, Gary J. Nutt

January 1980 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 12 Issue 1

Full text available:  pdf(2.87 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

**11 The impact of object technology on commercial transaction processing**

Edward E. Cobb

August 1997 **The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases**, Volume 7 Issue 3

Full text available:  pdf(649.17 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [index terms](#)

Businesses today are searching for information solutions that enable them to compete in the global market. To achieve this goal, these solutions must build on existing investments, permit the best technology to be applied to the business needs, and be cost effective. Object technology, with its promise of improved productivity and quality in application development, fits all these requirements. However, to date, its deployment in commercial business applications has been limited. One possible reason for this is that there is a lack of knowledge about how to apply object technology to business problems.

**Keywords:** Objects, Workflow, transaction processing

**12 Metaheuristics in combinatorial optimization: Overview and conceptual comparison**

Christian Blum, Andrea Roli

September 2003 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 35 Issue 3

Full text available:  pdf(431.84 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The field of metaheuristics for the application to combinatorial optimization problems is a rapidly growing research area. This is due to the importance of combinatorial optimization problems for the scientific as well as the industrial world. In this survey, we present the nowadays most important metaheuristics from a conceptual point of view. We outline the different approaches and discuss their similarities and differences. Finally, we provide an overview of the main applications of metaheuristics in combinatorial optimization.

**Keywords:** Metaheuristics, combinatorial optimization, diversification, intensification

**13 Process migration**

September 2000 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 32 Issue 3

Full text available:  pdf(1.24 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Process migration is the act of transferring a process between two machines. It enables dynamic load balancing, distributed system administration, and data access locality. Despite these goals and ongoing research efforts, process migration has not yet achieved widespread use. With the increasing deployment of distributed systems in general, and distributed systems in particular, process migration is again receiving more attention in both research and product development.

**Keywords:** distributed operating systems, distributed systems, load distribution, process migration

**14 A checkpointing strategy for scalable recovery on distributed parallel systems**

Vijay K. Naik, Samuel P. Midkiff, Jose E. Moreira

November 1997 **Proceedings of the 1997 ACM/IEEE conference on Supercomputing (CDROM)**

Full text available:  pdf(144.90 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

In this paper, we describe a new scheme for checkpointing parallel applications on message-passing systems. The novelty of our scheme is that a checkpointed application can be restored, from its checkpointed form. Thus, a parallel application may be checkpointed while executing with **t1** tasks and restarted from the checkpointed state with **t2** tasks on **p2**

**Keywords:** DRMS, IBM RS/6000 SP, checkpointing and restart, parallel checkpointing, re-scalable recovery

**15 The family of concurrent logic programming languages**

Ehud Shapiro

September 1989 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 21 Issue 3

Full text available:  pdf(9.62 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [ir](#)

Concurrent logic languages are high-level programming languages for parallel and distributed systems, both known and novel concurrent programming techniques. Being logic programming languages, they have an abstract logic programming model, including the logical reading of programs and computations, representing data structures with logical terms and manipulating them using unification, and the ability to meta-program ...

**16 The structure of Cedar**

Daniel C. Swinehart, Polle T. Zellweger, Robert B. Hagmann

June 1985 **Proceedings of the ACM SIGPLAN 85 symposium on Language issues in programming**  
20 , 18 Issue 7 , 6

Full text available:  pdf(1.79 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [ir](#)

This paper presents an overview of the Cedar programming environment, focusing primarily on its components of Cedar and the way they are organized. Cedar supports the development of parallel programming language, also called Cedar. We will emphasize the extent to which the Cedar language influenced the organization, comprehensibility, and stability of Cedar. Produced in the Computer Science Department at the University of California, Berkeley.

**17 Decentralizing a global naming service for improved performance and fault tolerance**

D. R. Cheriton, T. P. Mann

May 1989 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 7 Issue 2

Full text available:  pdf(3.19 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [ir](#)

Naming is an important aspect of distributed system design. A naming system allows users and programs to string names to objects, and subsequently use the names to refer to those objects. With the increasing number of computers by wide-area networks and internetworks, the domain over which naming systems must encompass the entire world. In this paper we address the problem of a global naming system, pro

**18 Lightweight recoverable virtual memory**

M. Satyanarayanan, Henry H. Mashburn, Puneet Kumar, David C. Steere, James J. Kistler

February 1994 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 12 Issue 1

Full text available:  pdf(1.73 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [ir](#)

Recoverable virtual memory refers to regions of a virtual address space on which transactional guarantees are provided. RVM describes an efficient, portable, and easily used implementation of recoverable virtual memory. One unique characteristic of RVM is that it allows independent control over the transactional properties of serializability. This leads to considerable flexibility in the use of RVM, potentially enabling ...

**Keywords:** Camelot, Coda, RVM, Unix, logging, paging, persistence, scalability, throughput, truncation

**19 Cluster resource management: An integrated experimental environment for distributed systems**

Brian White, Jay Lepreau, Leigh Stoller, Robert Ricci, Shashi Guruprasad, Mac Newbold, Mike Hibler, December 2002 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review**, Volume 36 Issue SI

Full text available:  pdf(2.10 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

Three experimental environments traditionally support network and distributed systems research: simulators, and live networks. The continued use of multiple approaches highlights both the value of Netbed, a descendant of Emulab, provides an experimentation facility that integrates these approaches. It is easier to configure and access networks composed of emulated, simulated, and wide-area nodes and links. This ease ...

**20 Models: Process inheritance and instance modification**

Guangxin Yang

November 2003 **Proceedings of the 2003 international ACM SIGGROUP conference on Supporting groupware**

Full text available:  pdf(376.03 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Process technologies play an increasingly important role as the world is being digitalized in nearly every aspect of our lives. One of the major obstacles to their massive deployment include reusability and adaptivity. This paper addresses the problem by proposing a single solution: process inheritance. We discuss what process inheritance is, what mechanisms are used to implement it, and how it can be used to handle exceptions effectively. The ideas and mechanisms are implemented in the form of a process language.

**Keywords:** dynamic modification, inheritance, process language

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Full text available: [pdf\(4.21 MB\)](#)

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Patrícia Gomes Soares

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July 1995 **ACM Transactions on Software Engineering and Methodology (TOSEM)**, Volume 4

Full text available:  pdf(4.89 MB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

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**Keywords:** consistency management, multiparadigm programming languages, software process programming, transaction management

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Gopal Gupta, Enrico Pontelli, Khayri A.M. Ali, Mats Carlsson, Manuel V. Hermenegildo

July 2001 **ACM Transactions on Programming Languages and Systems (TOPLAS)**, Volume 23

Full text available:  pdf(1.95 MB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

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German Goldszmidt, Yechiam Yemini, Shaula Yemini

October 1991 **Proceedings of the 1991 conference of the Centre for Advanced Studies on Computer Research**

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Murugappan Palaniappan, Nicole Yankelovich, George Fitzmaurice, Anne Loomis, Bernard Haan, James M. Norman Meyrowitz

July 1992 **ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS)**, Volume 10 Issue 3

Full text available:  pdf(2.47 MB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

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January 1980 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 12 Issue 1

Full text available:  pdf(2.87 MB)

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August 1997 **The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases**, Volume

Full text available:  pdf(649.17 KB)

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Full text available:  pdf(144.90 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

In this paper, we describe a new scheme for checkpointing parallel applications on message-passing distributed memory systems. The novelty of our scheme is that a checkpointed application can be recovered from its checkpointed state, in a reconfigured form. Thus, a parallel application may be checkpointed while executing with **t1** tasks on **p1** processors, and then restarted from the checkpointed state with **t2**

**Keywords:** DRMS, IBM RS/6000 SP, checkpointing and restart, parallel checkpointing, reconfigurable checkpointing, scalable recovery

**11 Metaheuristics in combinatorial optimization: Overview and conceptual comparison**

Christian Blum, Andrea Roli

September 2003 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 35 Issue 3

Full text available:  pdf(431.84 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

The field of metaheuristics for the application to combinatorial optimization problems is a rapidly growing area of research. This is due to the importance of combinatorial optimization problems for the scientific and industrial world. We give a survey of the nowadays most important metaheuristics from a conceptual view. We outline the different components and concepts that are used in the different metaheuristics and analyze their similarities and differences. Two v ...

**Keywords:** Metaheuristics, combinatorial optimization, diversification., intensification

**12 Process migration**

September 2000 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 32 Issue 3

Full text available:  pdf(1.24 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Process migration is the act of transferring a process between two machines. It enables dynamic load distribution, fault resilience, eased system administration, and data access locality. Despite these ongoing research efforts, migration has not achieved widespread use. With the increasing deployment of distributed systems in general, and distributed operating systems in particular, process migration is receiving more attention in both research and product development. As hi ...

**Keywords:** distributed operating systems, distributed systems, load distribution, process migration

**13 The family of concurrent logic programming languages**

Ehud Shapiro

September 1989 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 21 Issue 3

Full text available:  pdf(9.62 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Concurrent logic languages are high-level programming languages for parallel and distributed systems. They offer a wide range of both known and novel concurrent programming techniques. Being logic programming languages, they preserve many advantages of the abstract logic programming model, including the ability to read programs and computations, the convenience of representing data structures with logic, manipulating them using unification, and the amenability to metaprogramming ...

**14 Distributed operating systems**

Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Robbert Van Renesse

December 1985 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 17 Issue 4

Full text available:  pdf(5.49 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Distributed operating systems have many aspects in common with centralized ones, but they also differ in certain ways. This paper is intended as an introduction to distributed operating systems, and especially current university research about them. After a discussion of what constitutes a distributed operating system and how it is distinguished from a computer network, various key design issues are discussed. Then examples of current research projects are examined in some detail ...

**15 Specification and implementation of exceptions in workflow management systems**

Fabio Casati, Stefano Ceri, Stefano Paraboschi, Giuseppe Pozzi

September 1999 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 24 Issue 3

Full text available:  pdf(250.40 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Although workflow management systems are most applicable when an organization follows standard processes and routines, any of these processes faces the need for handling exceptions, i.e., asynchronous situations that fall outside the normal control flow. In this paper we concentrate upon a few situations that, although unusual, are part of the semantics of workflow applications, and should be handled and monitored coherently; in most real-life applica ...

**Keywords:** active rules, asynchronous events, exceptions, workflow management systems

**16 Integrating security in a large distributed system**

M. Satyanarayanan

August 1989 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 7 Issue 3

Full text available:  pdf(2.90 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Andrew is a distributed computing environment that is a synthesis of the personal computing and supercomputer paradigms. When mature, it is expected to encompass over 5,000 workstations spanning the Carnegie Mellon University campus. This paper examines the security issues that arise in such an environment and mechanisms that have been developed to address them. These mechanisms include the logical and physical separation of servers and clients, support for secure communication ...

**17 Lightweight recoverable virtual memory**

M. Satyanarayanan, Henry H. Mashburn, Puneet Kumar, David C. Steere, James J. Kistler

February 1994 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 12 Issue 1

Full text available:  pdf(1.73 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Recoverable virtual memory refers to regions of a virtual address space on which transactional guarantees are provided ...

offered. This article describes RVM, an efficient, portable, and easily used implementation of recovery for Unix environments. A unique characteristic of RVM is that it allows independent control of the transactional properties of atomicity, permanence, and serializability. This leads to considerable flexibility in the use of RVM, potentially enabling ...

**Keywords:** Camelot, Coda, RVM, Unix, logging, paging, persistence, scalability, throughput, truncation

## 18 Models: Process inheritance and instance modification

Guangxin Yang

November 2003 **Proceedings of the 2003 international ACM SIGGROUP conference on Supporting work**

Full text available:  pdf(376.03 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Process technologies play an increasingly important role as the world is being digitalized in nearly every aspect of our lives. The major obstacles to their massive deployment include reusability and adaptivity. This paper addresses two crucial problems with one single solution: process inheritance. We discuss what process inheritance mechanisms are needed to support it, and how it can be used to handle exceptions effectively. These mechanisms are implemented in the runtime system of a p ...

**Keywords:** dynamic modification, inheritance, process language

## 19 Decentralizing a global naming service for improved performance and fault tolerance

D. R. Cheriton, T. P. Mann

May 1989 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 7 Issue 2

Full text available:  pdf(3.19 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Naming is an important aspect of distributed system design. A naming system allows users and programs to assign character-string names to objects, and subsequently use the names to refer to those objects. As the interconnection of clusters of computers by wide-area networks and internetworks, the domain over which naming systems must function is growing to encompass the entire world. In this paper we address the issue of a global naming system, proposing a three-level naming ...

## 20 Cluster resource management: An integrated experimental environment for distributed systems and networks

Brian White, Jay Lepreau, Leigh Stoller, Robert Ricci, Shashi Guruprasad, Mac Newbold, Mike Hibler, Abhijeet Joglekar

December 2002 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review**, Volume 36 Issue SI

Full text available:  pdf(2.10 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

Three experimental environments traditionally support network and distributed systems research: emulators, network simulators, and live networks. The continued use of multiple approaches highlights the value and inadequacy of each. Netbed, a descendant of Emulab, provides an experimentation facility that integrates these approaches, allowing researchers to configure and access networks composed of simulated, and wide-area nodes and links. Netbed's primary goals are ease ...

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**1 An implementation of gateway system for heterogeneous protocols ATM network**
*Sung Kee Noh; Seok Ho Lee;*

Communications, Computers and Signal Processing, 1997. '10 Years PACRIM : 1997 - Networking the Pacific Rim'. 1997 IEEE Pacific Rim Conference on , Vol 2 , 20-22 Aug. 1997

Pages:535 - 538 vol.2

[\[Abstract\]](#) [\[PDF Full-Text \(408 KB\)\]](#) **IEEE CNF**
**2 Process management inside ATLAS DAQ**
*Alexandrov, I.; Amorim, A.; Badescu, E.; Burckhart-Chromek, D.; Caprini, M.; Dobson, M.; Duval, P.Y.; Hart, R.; Jones, R.; Kazarov, A.; Kolos, S.; Kotov, V.; Liko, D.; Lucio, L.; Mapelli, L.; Mineev, M.; Moneta, L.; Nassiakou, M.; Pedro, Ribeiro, A.; Roumiantsev, V.; Ryabov, Y.; Schweiger, D.; Soloviev, I.; Wolters*  
 Nuclear Science Symposium Conference Record, 2001 IEEE , Volume: 1 , 4-10 Nov. 2001

Pages:511 - 514 vol.1

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